

every section of the copper country, and many of the citizens in attendance wore the button of the Citizens' Alliance.

Sheriff Cruse was ready for any emergency and stationed many of his gunmen deputies about the building.

Hundreds of people were unable to gain admittance to the hall and congregated on the sidewalk in front.

The jury is made up of eight men, two of them are business men and six are striking miners and members of the Western Federation.

Attorneys for the Federation were prepared to present several witnesses who will testify that the man who first raised the cry of fire wore a membership badge of the Citizens' Alliance.

Attorney Hilton of Denver, chief counsel for the Federation, is here looking up evidence to bring about the indictment for the men who beat up President Moyer and Chas. H. Tanner. The grand jury will convene tomorrow.

It appears that Moyer was not only beaten up, shot and deported, but was robbed as well, his money and papers were also taken and he was put aboard the train minus his overcoat. His satchel was sent to Chicago, but neither the missing money nor the missing papers.

Hilton said Moyer would return as soon as able, but members of the Citizens' Alliance have threatened him with death if he comes back. They think they can settle the strike if Moyer stays away, and the strikers think this means settling the strike by driving the men back to work at any terms the mine operators see fit to make. And that means slavery again.

Yesterday a moving picture man from Chicago took a moving picture of the funeral procession, having been employed by President Moyer. Last night about 6 o'clock men broke into his room and stole five reels of the picture. The thieves are supposed to be detective gunmen in the employ of mine operators, as nobody else would be interested in stealing the films.

Congressman McDonald of this district has a resolution ready for introduction as soon as Congress convenes after the holiday recess. It provides for an investigation as follows:

First—Whether or not firearms and explosives have been imported into Michigan for the purposes of either party.

Second—Whether there is a combination of copper mining companies in restraint of interstate trade to advance the price of copper.

Third—The efforts of labor organizations to unionize the copper mines, including demands on employers and methods used to enforce such demands.

Fourth—Whether or not the copper companies through their control of the judicial and other officials in

the district have interfered with the administration of justice.

Fifth—Whether or not the immigration laws have been violated.

Sixth—Whether or not the naturalization laws have been violated.

Seventh—Whether the postal service has been interfered with and by whom.

Eighth—An inquiry into the relations between employer and employee so far as this has a bearing on existing labor troubles.

Funerals of the victims continued today when nine bodies were buried privately. Twenty thousand persons participated yesterday in the public demonstration that accompanied the burial of 59 of the dead. On the shoulders of striking miners little white caskets containing the bodies of forty-one child victims of the disaster, were born four miles to Lake View cemetery on the shores of Lake Superior, and laid side by side in long trenches which the miners had dug. The other 18 bodies were conveyed